In the Claims

Claims 1-27 (cancelled).

Claim 28 (original): A method of printing structures in a radiation-sensitive material, comprising:

provicing a radiation-patterning tool and providing the radiation-sensitive material; defining a radiation-patterning tool domain to consist of features present on the radiation-patterning tool and defining a printed domain to consist of structures printed in the radiation-sensitive material using the radiation-patterning tool;

passing actinic radiation through the radiation-patterning tool and onto the radiation-sensitive material to print the structures into the radiation-sensitive material; and wherein:

the actinic radiation has a wavelength;

the printed domain comprises two structures separated from one another by an edge-to-edge gap that is less than or about equal to the wavelength;

the radiation-pattering tool domain comprises a pair of features through which the radiation is passed to print the pair of structures; and

the radiation-patterning tool domain further comprises an element between the pair of features and which modifies radiation that passes through the pair of features.

Claim 29 (original): The method of claim 28 wherein the actinic radiation comprises a distribution of wavelengths, and wherein the edge-to-edge gap is less than a predominant wavelength of said distribution.

Claim 30 (original): The method of claim 28 wherein the actinic radiation comprises a distribution of wavelengths, and wherein the edge-to-edge gap is less than a central wavelength of said distribution.

Claim 31 (original): The method of claim 28 wherein the element has a lower transmission of the radiation than each of the features of the pair of features.

Claim 32 (original): The method of claim 28 wherein the element physically contacts at least one of the features of the pair of features.

Claim 33 (original): The method of claim 28 wherein the element physically contacts both of the features of the pair of features.

Claim 34 (original): The method of claim 28 wherein the element does not physically contact either of the features of the pair of features.

Claim 35 (original): The method of claim 28 wherein each of the features of the pair of features are approximately equal in size and shape to one another; wherein the features each have a width and a length extending orthogonally to the width; wherein an axis is

defined extending through the element and along the widths of the features; wherein the element has a width defined to extend along the axis and a length extending orthogonally to the width; and wherein the length of the element is less than the lengths of the features.

Claim 36 (original): The method of claim 35 wherein the features are approximately square in shape.

Claim 37 (original): The method of claim 35 wherein the features are approximately rectangular in shape.

Claim 38 (original): The method of claim 28 wherein each of the features of the pair of features are approximately equal in size and shape to one another; wherein the features each have a width and a length extending orthogonally to the width; wherein an axis is defined extending through the element and along the widths of the features; wherein the element has a width defined to extend along the axis and a length extending orthogonally to the width; and wherein the length of the element is greater than the lengths of the features.

Claim 39 (original): The method of claim 38 wherein the features are approximately square in shape.

Claim 40 (original): The method of claim 38 wherein the features are approximately rectangular in shape.

Claim 41 (original): The method of claim 28 wherein the element shifts a phase of the radiation passing therethrough by from about 170° to about 190° relative to the radiation passing through the features.

Claim 42 (original): The method of claim 41 wherein the element has a lower transmission of the radiation than either of the features of the pair of features.

Claim 43 (original): The method of claim 41 wherein the element has a transmission of the radiation that is less than about 20% of the transmission through either of the features of the pair of features.

Claim 44 (original): The method of claim 28 wherein the element shifts a phase of the radiation passing therethrough by about 180° relative to the radiation passing through the features.

Claim 45 (original): The method of claim 44 wherein the element has a lower transmission of the radiation than either of the features of the pair of features.

Claim 46 (original): The method of claim 44 wherein the element has a transmission of the radiation that is less than about 20% of the transmission through either of the features of the pair of features.

Claim 47 (original): The method of claim 44 wherein the wavelength is less than 250 nanometers.

Claim 48 (original): A method of printing structures in a radiation-sensitive material, comprising:

providing a radiation-patterning tool and providing the radiation-sensitive material; defining a radiation-patterning tool domain to consist of features present on the radiation-patterning tool and defining a printed domain to consist of structures printed in the radiation-sensitive material using the radiation-patterning tool;

passing actinic radiation through the radiation-patterning tool and onto the radiation-sensitive material to print the structures into the radiation-sensitive material; and wherein:

the actinic radiation has a wavelength;

the printed domain comprises a plurality of structures with adjacent structures of the plurality being separated from one another by an edge-to-edge gap that is less than or about equal to the wavelength;

the radiation-pattering tool domain comprises a plurality of features through which the radiation is passed to print the plurality of structures;

the radiation-patterning tool domain further comprises a plurality of elements arranged such that at least one element is between adjacent features of the plurality of features; and

radiation passing through the elements modifies radiation passing through the features.

Claim 49 (original): The method of claim 48 wherein the wavelength is less than 250 nanometers.

Claim 50 (original): The method of claim 48 wherein the elements have a lower transmission of the radiation than the features.

Claim 51 (original): The method of claim 48 wherein at least one of the elements physically contacts at least one of the features.

Claim 52 (original): The method of claim 48 wherein at least one of the elements physically contacts at least two of the features.

Claim 53 (original): The method of claim 48 wherein the at least one of the elements does not physically contact any of the features.

Claim 54 (original): The method of claim 48 wherein each of the features are approximately equal in size and shape to one another; wherein the individual features have a width and a length extending orthogonally to the width; wherein an axis is defined extending through at least some of the elements and along the widths of the features; wherein the at least some of the elements have widths defined to extend along the axis and lengths extending orthogonally to the widths; and wherein the lengths of the at least some of the elements are less than the lengths of the features.

Claim 55 (original): The method of claim 54 wherein the features are approximately square in shape.

Claim 56 (original): The method of claim 54 wherein the features are approximately rectangular in shape.

Claim 57 (original): The method of claim 48 wherein each of the features are approximately equal in size and shape to one another; wherein the individual features have a width and a length extending orthogonally to the width; wherein an axis is defined extending through at least some of the elements and along the widths of the features; wherein the at least some of the elements have widths defined to extend along the axis and lengths extending orthogonally to the widths; and wherein the lengths of the at least some of the elements are greater than the lengths of the features.

Claim 58 (original): The method of claim 57 wherein the features are approximately square in shape.

Claim 59 (original): The method of claim 57 wherein the features are approximately rectangular in shape.

Claim 60 (original): The method of claim 48 wherein the elements shift a phase of the radiation passing therethrough by from about 170° to about 190° relative to the radiation passing through the features.

Claim 61 (original): The method of claim 60 wherein the individual elements have a lower transmission of the radiation than the individual features.

Claim 62 (original): The method of claim 60 wherein the individual elements have a transmission of the radiation that is less than about 20% of the transmission through the individual features.

Claim 63 (original): The method of claim 48 wherein the elements shift a phase of the radiation passing therethrough by about 180° relative to the radiation passing through the features.

Claim 64 (original): The method of claim 63 wherein the individual elements have a lower transmission of the radiation than the individual features.

Claim 65 (original): The method of claim 63 wherein the individual elements have a transmission of the radiation that is less than about 20% of the transmission through the individual features.

Claims 66-71 (cancelled).